UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

		for the		
		District of	f	
	United States of America v.)))	Case No.	
	Defendant)		
	DETENTIO	ON ORDER P	ENDING TRIAL	
require	After conducting a detention hearing unde that the defendant be detained pending tria		orm Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), I con	nclude that these facts
	Pa	rt I—Findings	s of Fact	
□ (1) ′	The defendant is charged with an offense d	escribed in 18	U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) and has previ	ously been convicted
	of \Box a federal offense \Box a state or le	ocal offense tha	at would have been a federal offen	se if federal
	jurisdiction had existed - that is			
	☐ a crime of violence as defined in 18 for which the prison term is 10 years		6(a)(4)or an offense listed in 18 U	.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)
	☐ an offense for which the maximum	sentence is dea	ath or life imprisonment.	
	☐ an offense for which a maximum p	rison term of te	en years or more is prescribed in	
	•			*
	a felony committed after the defendescribed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)		•	·
	☐ any felony that is not a crime of vio	olence but invo	lves:	
	☐ a minor victim			
	☐ the possession or use of a firear	rm or destructi	ve device or any other dangerous	weapon
	☐ a failure to register under 18 U	.S.C. § 2250		•
□ (2)	The offense described in finding (1) was federal, state release or local offense.	s committed w	hile the defendant was on release	pending trial for a
□ (3)	A period of less than five years has elap	sed since the	\Box date of conviction \Box the	defendant's release
	from prison for the offense described in	finding (1).		
□ (4)	Findings Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish an of another person or the community. I	•	•	•
	Alı	ternative Find	lings (A)	
□ (1)	There is probable cause to believe that	the defendant h	nas committed an offense	
	☐ for which a maximum prison term of	-	-	
	□ under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c).	Distribu	ite and Possess with Intent to Dist	ribute Methamphetamnine

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

	for the			
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□ (2)	The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by finding 1 that no condition will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance and the safety of the community.			
	Alternative Findings (B)			
(1)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will not appear.			
□ (2)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will endanger the safety of another person or the community.			
	Part II— Statement of the Reasons for Detention I find that the testimony and information submitted at the detention hearing establishes by □ clear and			
convinc	cing evidence			

Defendant is charged in Count One of the Indictment with a violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846 (Conspiracy to Distribute and Possess with Intent to Distribute Methamphetamine); the maximum term of imprisonment for such offense is not less than ten (10) years and not more than life, a fine not to exceed \$10 million, or both with supervised release of at least five (5) years.

The Government has sought to detain under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1) and (2). Both parties concurred the presumption is applicable to this case. The Court has considered the nature of the offense, as well as the testimony presented at the detention hearing (including the testimony of Task Force Officer Wes Menser and Linda Wade, Defendant's mother), and the pretrial services report and supplemental report in light of all of the factors listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) - including the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, the apparent weight of the evidence against Defendant, and Defendant's history and characteristics.

According to the testimony presented by Officer Mesner, Defendant Lindsey George is a known dealer of methamphetamine. Through surveillance, co-conspirator Likus was observed dropping off methamphetamine at the home of George and George herself was observed to participate in several controlled buys of methamphetamine. Officer Mesner testified specifically about four undercover buys and one controlled purchase with a confidential source that yielded a total of about 144 ounces of methamphetamine purchased from Defendant George in the last year.

After a search warrant was conducted on the home of Defendant George it was determined that multiple people were living in the house, including George's 8 year old daughter; moreover, methamphetamine was found in loaded syringes in the master bathroom and a second bedroom. Trash runs at Defendant George's home also revealed syringes and needles that tested positive for methamphetamine on three separate occasions between January of 2016 and February of 2016. George's home is approximately 188 feet from a public park where children play.

Linda Wade, the mother of Defendant George was proferred as a third party custodian but admitted to being unfamiliar with the signs of drug use and/or drug behaviors. Wade further testified that she had never seen her daughter on drugs to her knowledge, but again admitted that she was not familiar with drug activity or drug behaviors. Ms. Wade testified that she was hopeful that Cenikor would have a bed for George so that she could receive help. George is currently pregnant.

George is alleged to be an active user of methamphetamine and is likely to continue such conduct if released. Because of her pregnancy she is not eligible to be admitted to Cenikor drug treatment facility. Moreover, George exhibited several instances of untruthfulness, where information provided to Pretrial Services conflicted with testimony provided at the hearing by other witnesses.

Having considered all of the foregoing, based upon the nature of the offense, evidence presented, including the Pretrial Services Report, the witnesses' testimony and the rebuttal presumption, the Court concludes that Defendant George has not rebutted the presumption that she is a flight risk and a danger to the community, and finds that there is no condition or combination of conditions on which Defendant George could be released which would reasonably assure that Defendant George would not pose a danger to the community and/or that would reasonably assure her appearance at trial. Defendant is ordered detained pending trial.

Part III—Directions Regarding Detention

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or a designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult privately with defense counsel. On order of United States Court or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to the United States marshal for a court appearance.

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Christine A. Nowak

SIGNED this 3rd day of March, 2016.

Page 3 of 3